

State Happenings

Lansing—Governor Sleeper has appointed Arch. Marshall, of Bear Lake, Manistee county, as a member of the board of control of the Traverse City State hospital, to succeed William Lloyd.

Lansing—Announcement is made of the resignation of George A. Prescott, state food administrator, from the office of director in the Michigan-Colorado Copper company, owing to pressure of official and private business.

Lansing—Resolutions asking the legislature to pass immediately the bill making permanent the Michigan state constabulary were unanimously adopted by the State Association of Supervisors here.

Kalamazoo—Belief that the United States faces an unprecedented period of prosperity like that which followed the Civil war, was expressed by nearly all speakers before the Michigan Retail Hardware Dealers' convention here.

Muskegon—Prompted by circumstances attending the murder of Dr. I. M. J. Hotvedt, the Board of Commerce has drafted resolutions urging the legislature to pass a law requiring presentation of a license before a revolver or firearm can be sold.

Houghton—The schools of Painesdale, including the Painesdale Model high school, which is attended by pupils from the entire south range district, were closed by the township health officer because of a serious recurrence of the influenza epidemic.

Houghton—An unusual tribute was paid to Dr. C. T. Ferries, mayor of Houghton, who had announced his intention to retire. A committee of business men and women asked him to take the office for another year. He consented, and three other candidates immediately withdrew.

Lapeer—Mrs. John McCurdy, 35, of North Branch, was accidentally shot and almost instantly killed when a revolver which her husband was handling exploded. The bullet severed one of the large arteries near the heart. She was formerly Miss Edna Harris and besides her husband leaves six children, all under 14.

Port Huron—Thirty-one barrels of cider sent an aroma through the corridors of the city hall that recalled the old musty ale odor of the bygone wet regime. The cider was taken in raids conducted recently on eight former saloons. Samples are now being analyzed at Lansing. Warrants will be issued if the report indicates an excess of alcohol.

Lansing—Edward A. Schilling, of Detroit, was re-elected president of the Michigan Society of Architects, at the annual three days' convention of that body which closed here. A. E. Munger, Bay City, was named first vice-president; J. N. Churchill, Lansing, second vice-president; C. F. J. Barnes, Detroit, secretary, and Alvin E. Harley, Detroit, treasurer.

Detroit—Losses in the Wayne Savings bank robbery, Wayne village, when checked up from the reports of patrons and reported to Sheriff Coffin amounted to \$10,000 in securities, mostly Liberty bonds. All the valuables taken were in private deposit boxes and the only way to determine the loss was by individual reports. The robbers have not yet been apprehended.

Ypsilanti—The Michigan Oratorical league contest will be held in Pease auditorium March 7, with representatives from Adrian, Alma, Albion, Hillsdale, Hope, Kalamazoo and Olivet colleges. The women's contest will be held in the afternoon and the men's in the evening, the winners to receive gold medals. Winners of the men's contest will enter the interstate contest in oratory.

Port Huron—A. E. Stevenson, Democratic state chairman, announced that a woman would be nominated on the state ticket for superintendent of public instruction. Miss Cynthia Green, of Charlotte, is mentioned as the probable candidate. Mr. Stevenson said he believed the office should be filled by a woman. He added women will participate in all Democratic county conventions held in the state.

Ferndale—The village commission has adopted the \$55,000 budget for 1919, proposed by President Turnbull. Of this amount, \$12,500 is required to pay one year's interest, on the \$151,000 water, sewers and town hall bond issues, together with a principal payment. The budget includes \$3,000, the cost for one year for 106 additional street lights, which, with the present township lighting system, on Woodward avenue, will give Ferndale a complete lighting system. Power will be furnished by the Edison illuminating company.

Rochester—Officers who searched the poolroom of Bert McCafferty, of Highland Park, here for their trouble for their pains as no liquor of any kind was found. The incident, however, resulted in circulation of a story that Mr. McCafferty had been arrested and was facing charges of bootlegging. Deputy Sheriff Frank Stone issued a statement that no liquor had been found and that no charges against Mr. McCafferty were thought of and that there had been no arrest. James Renshaw, Jr., was also reported to be involved in the case.

St. Helen—A grand jury has been called by Judge Sharpe at Roscommon to investigate charges of irregularities in county affairs.

Pontiac—Damage amounting to \$4,000 was done to the plant of The Pontiac Packing company by fire starting in the smoke-room. Nearly a ton of meat was destroyed.

Iron River—Three men were captured in a raid on anarchists by state constabulary and sheriff's deputies here, were given 30-day sentences. Considerable anarchistic literature was found in trunks of those convicted.

Ionia—The Ionia county stock breeders organized an association here recently electing Thomas Martin president, A. Minty vice-president, Fred Brickley secretary-treasurer, and a board of directors. They intend cataloging their stock for a sale in this city in the spring.

Flint—Interrupting their trial on a charge of writing threatening letters to extort money from Mario Pianos, Italian grocer, Noni Scallo, Crispini Faustanus and San Bundanos changed their pleas to guilty and were sentenced by Judge F. W. Brennan to one to two years in Ionia.

Lansing—By 90 to 52 votes, the house passed the bill introduced by Representative Jacob Chew, of Charlevoix, designating October 27 as Roosevelt day and Liberty day, to be observed in public schools by reading the Declaration of Independence and other patriotic exercises.

Port Huron—F. R. Fenton, of Detroit, active director of the Michigan Fourth Liberty loan drive with the Seventh Federal Reserve district, opened the St. Clair county drive for the Fifth loan with an address before the Port Huron Chamber of Commerce. The county organization for the drive was also formed at this time.

Lansing—Charging that the conditions at the Industrial Home for Girls at Adrian have been misrepresented through what they term as a "one-sided investigation," 32 officers of the institution have signed a letter addressed to Governor Sleeper, protesting against the "secret methods of Prussian military junketeering."

Flint—Fred A. Aldrich, treasurer of Dori Motor Car company and treasurer of Durant Hotel company, has been re-elected president of the Flint Board of Commerce. Prosecutor Roy E. Brownell is first vice-president and Glen R. Jackson, department store manager, second vice-president, E. B. Lindabury remains as secretary.

Lansing—Railroads, telephone and car loaning companies who contribute to the primary school fund will have to settle this year at the rate of \$20.18 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This is the average rate of tax in the state as figured by the tax commission. On this basis the primary school fund should be over \$6,000,000 or very close to it.

Saginaw—Facing the economic problems of the reconstruction period, the retail grocers and general merchants of Michigan met in Saginaw. There was a general tone of optimism among the merchants although many of them admitted that the business in food-stuffs is ticklish. President W. J. Cusick, of Detroit, in his annual address said prices will seek normal levels eventually, but when is a question.

Lansing—Representative Lynn J. Lewis, of Van Buren county, chairman of the house committee on liquor traffic, introduced a bill in the house which is intended to remedy defects in the existing liquor laws. According to Representative Lewis, the bill would put real "teeth" in the liquor laws by giving law enforcing officers the right to search without a warrant, any place where it is suspected liquor is being kept or stored, excepting a private residence.

Ann Arbor—Never in the history of the University of Michigan have there been more old students entering at the beginning of the second semester than are entering this year. They are back in uniforms of all kinds, and with all sorts of titles, from private to captain. Some of the men wearing the uniforms of the army and navy are entering the university for the first time, having dropped their high school work for military duty. There are soldiers, sailors and aviators, and even a lieutenant of the French army.

Kalamazoo—An organization of farmers, factory workers and discharged soldiers was formed at a mass meeting called by the Kalamazoo Trades and Labor council. A committee headed by City Commissioner Truxton Talbot was appointed to complete the organization in all townships of the county. Elimination of the middleman through government supervision and co-operation between producer and consumer were demanded at the meeting to keep down the cost of living and assure producers a "just compensation."

Flint—Convicted in circuit court of a revolting crime against his nine-year-old daughter, William Ames, 32, was sentenced to not less than 50 nor more than 100 years in Marquette prison, with a recommendation of life. Judge F. W. Brennan scored Ames unmercifully, declaring the case was the worst he had encountered in all his career. Ray Bradley, boarder in the Ames home, who pleaded guilty to a similar charge, has also been sentenced to Marquette for life, while Edward Baker, the child's uncle who pleaded guilty, got two to ten years.

REPUBLICAN PARTY NAME STATE TICKET

MEETING LARGEST EVER HELD IN STATE—MANY WOMEN WERE AT CONVENTION.

G. O. P. DEMAND AMERICA FIRST

Senator Elect Truman Newberry Receives Round of Applause.—Gov. Sleeper After Good Roads.

Members of state board of agriculture: L. Whitney Watkins, Jackson and Mrs. Dora H. Stockman, Lansing.

Regents of the University of Michigan: Benjamin S. Hanebott, of Grand Rapids and Dr. Lucius L. Hubbard, of Houghton.

Justice of the supreme court: Russell C. Ostrander, Lansing and John E. Bird, Adrian.

Superintendent of public instruction: Fred L. Keeler, Mt. Pleasant.

Members state board of Education: Frank Cody, Detroit.

Lansing—When the future looks back upon the Republican state convention of 1919 it will regard the nomination of candidates for state officers as the least important phases of that gathering.

Convention, the first spring state convention in the United States, was the first held since the closing of this world war and it emphasized above everything else the utter inability of the ruling party of a great Republican state to reconcile its ideas and views of Americanism and patriotism with those expressed by the chief executive of the nation.

In unmistakable, even hot language, the Republicans of Michigan, men and women alike, declared that America came first, that the chief executive of the nation in pursuing visionary and impracticable idealistic objects was sacrificing the interests of America to the dream of internationalism.

America's Duty is at Home.

This great convention, the largest held by the Republican party in many years, and the first in basis of absolute equality, with equal voice, declared solemnly that the nation's greatest duty lies at home; that the dangers to American liberty and American prosperity are of more importance than the settlement of the distant questions in which America has no direct interest.

The resolutions, extremely comprehensive in scope, recite in frank language the attitude of Republican Michigan toward the administration that is bending every effort to bolster its hold on the national government.

Newberry Defense Applauded.

This justification of the costs of the Newberry campaign committee's efforts to place their candidate on somewhere near a par with his world-wide advertised opponent at the fall election, was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause.

The ever-popular "Pat" Kelley also made a speech, although not on the program. The calls of the convention were so insistent that Chairman Read halted business and Congressman Kelley made a brief patriotic address.

Charlotte Woman Honored.

To Mrs. Muri H. De Foe, of Charlotte, wife of Senator De Foe, fell the honor of being the first woman in the state to assist in the drafting of a Republican platform.

Governor Urges More Roads.

"Michigan's greatest present need is good roads and then more good roads," Governor Albert E. Sleeper told the convention this afternoon. With good roads, he said, the commonwealth would become the greatest tourist state in the union.

A tribute was paid by the governor to the women of Michigan in welcoming them to their first political convention in the history of the state.

The governor reiterated his belief that the state constabulary should be made permanent. Of the proposition to bond the state for \$50,000,000 for permanent highways, which will be submitted to the voters at the election in April, the governor said:

"This is a big proposition, but \$50,000,000 is a small sum compared with the total valuation of our state, and it is not intended that the whole amount shall be spent at once. It will be spread over a generation. In the meantime it will not take long for a lot of it to come back to us, if we build the right kind of roads."

"I am also of the opinion," Governor Sleeper added, "that our prohibitory liquor laws need strengthening. I hope the legislature will take the necessary action."

Investigate Wheat Charges.

New York.—Chief Magistrate McAdoo, presiding over the district attorney's inquiry into milk distribution, advocated an investigation by congress of charges that "rotten and mouldy" wheat had been forwarded to Belgium through the relief commission, ultimately causing many deaths. The magistrate said that the accusations, made by Raymond Smith, and Alfred W. McCann, a food expert, as witnesses before him, so grave as to demand a thorough sifting.

GIVEN TWENTY-YEAR SENTENCE FOR DISLOYALTY



VICTOR L. BERGER.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Landis imposed a maximum sentence of twenty years in Leavenworth prison on Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect of Milwaukee and four other socialist for conspiracy to obstruct the draft in violation of the espionage act.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN BERLIN

Their Duty Will Protect Transports of Food Which is Needed Badly.

London.—American troops have arrived in Berlin and been quartered in different hotels, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quoting the Extrablatt's Berlin correspondent. The troops are said to belong to the "113th New York regiment" and their duty will be the protection of the expected transports of food.

The need for revictualizing Germany is really urgent, according to the report just made by a group of 14 British officers, who conducted a special official investigation of the situation. The officers declare that the country is living on its capital as regards food supplies, and that either famine or bolshevism—probably both—will ensue before the next harvest, if outside help be not forthcoming. The need for fats is especially urgent.

"The social and political condition of Germany is sufficiently stable," says the report, "to guarantee orderly distribution of food, but, so long as Germany has not signed peace, it would be inadvisable to remove the menace of starvation by a too sudden abundant supply of food."

Unemployment and the cost of living are on the increase. The number of unemployed in Berlin is reported to be more than 200,000, and is increasing by 5,000 a day. In Hamburg the number of unemployed is 72,000; Munich, 32,000; Leipzig, 22,000.

ELEVEN MILLIONS FOR FORTS

One Item Covers Further Tests of John Hays Hammond's Radio Torpedo.

Washington.—The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$11,199,291, was passed by the house without a record vote and with but one inconsequential amendment. It now goes to the senate.

Repeals of previous appropriations aggregating \$1,819,000 are provided for in the bill which leaves a net charge against the treasury of \$9,380,291.

Proposed appropriations in addition to fortifications are for other works of defense, and for armament thereof and for procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service for the fiscal year 1920.

The subject matter embraces the sea coast defense of continental United States, insular possessions and the Panama canal, and also the field artillery and field artillery ammunition for the army.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$417,000 for further tests of one unit of the John Hays Hammond radio-dynamic torpedo.

8,000 COSTA RICANS MOBILIZE

One Hundred U. S. Marines and Police Only Defense Force.

Washington.—Eight thousand Costa Rican troops have been mobilized on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and threaten the invasion of Nicaragua.

Dispatches to the Nicaraguan legation announcing this threat to the peace of Central America, said the leader of the troops was Julian Irias, premier of Nicaragua under the Zelaya government, overthrown by revolution 10 years ago.

Daylight Saving Bill Adopted.

Washington.—After adding an amendment for the repeal of the daylight saving act, the senate agriculture committee ordered favorably reported the \$31,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill with committee amendments approximating \$5,000,000. The daylight saving amendment was proposed by Chairman Gore and was adopted by unanimous vote. Chairman Lever, of the house agriculture committee, introduced a bill somewhat similar.

GERMANS SIGN ARMISTICE TERMS

AFTER HOURS OF PROTESTING, GERMAN COMMISSIONERS FINALLY SIGN UNDER PROTEST.

NEW TRUCE STOPS HINDENBURG

Agreement Prolongs Armistice Indefinitely, But Gives Allies Right to Break Off Truce in Three Days.

Paris.—Germany again has bowed to Foch. The armistice renewal was signed at Treves after the German commission, headed by Dr. Matthias Erzberger, had tried to the last to bargain, quibble, protest and even threaten.

"Sign on the dotted line," was the answer of Foch to all these attempts, and finally, as the time of grace was almost up, Germans, still protesting, signed. The agreement prolongs the armistice indefinitely but gives the allies the right to break off the truce on three days' notice if Germany does not religiously live up both to the letter and spirit of the terms.

Landed, there are rumors of a cabinet crisis due to signing of the new agreement. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, a man of proved liberal and anti-junker tendencies, but pledged to a program of "peace without humiliation," saw that program endangered by yielding to Allied demands on the armistice renewal, and is said to have threatened to resign.

Hindenburg, still the commanding figure in the fatherland, from the military standpoint, is curbed by the new agreement, for it stipulates the offensive against the Poles must be discontinued forthwith.

Under new terms for renewal of the armistice, as presented to Germans by Marshal Foch, Germany must abandon all offensive movements against the Poles and also must prohibit troops crossing the Russian frontier at a certain line.

CLEMENCEAU FATALLY SHOT

One of the Bullets Penetrated Lungs and Physicians Fear to Operate.

Paris.—There is no escaping the fact that Georges Clemenceau is in serious condition. The bullet that was supposed to have sped clear through the flesh of his back from shoulder to shoulder was found to have taken no such harmless course. It penetrated his lungs. X-rays taken early traced it and "disclosed its precise location," according to a bulletin issued by the four doctors who are the premier's mortal allies in his battle with death.

The worst of it is that no effort can be made for the present to extricate the bullet. The patient's condition is such as to make such an attempt



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.

too perilous. Emission of blood is continuous and, at last accounts, his temperature was rising.

All this pertains only to his physical condition. Mentally he is as keen, as courageous, and as confident as ever. If, indeed, it be true that mind rules body, France's "grand young man" will pull through.

The first round of the life and death struggle is over, and the second has begun. It is the period fore-shadowed in these recent dispatches as the one to be feared most—the period of the reaction. But it has set in only physically and perhaps the thread that constitutes the "great divide" is this aged gladiator's almost superhuman spirit.

Liberty Loan April 21 or Early.

Washington.—Scores of telegrams reaching the treasury indicate existence of a widespread misapprehension that the Victory Liberty loan had been abandoned or modified materially by decision in the house ways and means committee to authorize issuance of notes instead of bonds. This prompt Secretary Glass to reiterate that the campaign would be held as planned, that it would begin April 21, or possible earlier, and that it would be popular in nature.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

REP. LYNN J. LEWIS INTRODUCED MOST DRASTIC LIQUOR LAW YET BEFORE HOUSE.

NO LIQUOR ON HOTEL PROPERTY

State Officers Can Search Anywhere But Private Dwellings Where Liquor is Suspected.

By William Lee Calnon.

—Lansing, Mich.

In an effort "to put teeth into the dry laws," Rep. Lynn J. Lewis, chairman of the house liquor committee, has introduced the most drastic amendments to the present prohibition law of the state. The first amendment makes possession or transporting of any intoxicating liquid of any character illegal. Then follow provisions to empower state officers to search anywhere they desire, except only in private dwellings, for suspected liquor.

Any and all baggage, whether grips, suit cases, packages, or trunks may be searched. So may trains, boats, automobiles, wagons, railroad baggage rooms, checking rooms and all sorts of places where things are stored. If the amendments are enacted into law any person carrying liquor among his personal belongings in hand baggage or trunk will have the whole grip or trunk seized and confiscated by the state. Later the baggage may be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, so the owner would have to bid highest to get his baggage back, minus the liquor which caused its confiscation.

Automobiles, boats, wagons and the horses or other animals drawing them, also could be confiscated by the state if any of the vehicles carried any liquor. Cider and fruit juices that are allowed to ferment in order to make vinegar are exempted. Hotels, clubs and other public or semi-public places are forbidden to have any liquor on their premises for any purpose.

Another bill by Rep. Lewis designs to raise the salaries of several of the employees of the food and drug department, the salary of the analyst being placed at \$2,000 per year; the four chief inspectors, \$2,000; and the other inspectors, \$1,800.

Senator Brennan has introduced a bill to have the governor appoint a commission to make a study of all the laws of Michigan which affect women and to make recommendations for repealing or amending existing laws, where necessary, to accord with women's new standing as voters. The bill suggests that the commission be made up of two women and two men, one of the latter being the attorney general or one of his assistants, and the other a state officer. The commissioners are to serve without pay, but their expenses, including clerical hire, would be met by the state. A report to the 1921 legislature is asked by the bill.

Drain laws are beginning to be proposed in considerable volume and the drain committees of the two houses of the legislature are collecting all the proposals to consider together and endeavor to make as conveniently as possible all necessary changes. The two latest proposals for drain law amendments were introduced in the house by Reps. Olmsted and Howe. The first would have the board of county road commissioners pay directly all the cost of carrying drains across highways. The second would permit five freeholders to petition for widening and deepening of drains.

Laws concerning the production and marketing of milk have become so numerous and so scattered through the statute books of the state that Senator Scully has come forward with a bill to modify the milk laws and consolidate them into one general law. The bill also would create a dairy division in the food and drug department of the state and give it general power over all matters pertaining to milk production and distribution.

As a means of preventing thefts of automobiles, Rep. Daprato has introduced a bill to require that when a second hand car is sold the person selling it must furnish the purchaser with a certificate from the office of the secretary of state showing the car number, factory number, etc. A fee of fifty cents would be paid for the certificate. The bill does not include farm tractors in its provisions.

Dentists who have practiced their profession for 25 years or longer, but who are not college graduates and therefore are without the diplomas now required for registration as dentists in this state, would be allowed to register and continue their practice under the terms of a bill introduced by Rep. Chew, of Charlevoix.

Rep. Warner has introduced a bill that provides where a husband and wife are joint owners of a mortgage or other contract affecting personal property, the ownership passes solely to the surviving one, in case of the death of the other.

The Oregon plan of conducting primary and general elections has been placed definitely before the Michigan legislature in a bill introduced by Senator Herbert F. Baker, of Charlevoix. The bill would repeal the existing laws under which the recent senatorial contest was fought out last summer and fall in this state.

The chief feature of the Oregon plan is the absolute elimination of all advertising by parties and candidates in newspapers, on billboards or any other way heretofore in use in Michigan. Candidates would have to set forth their claims to recognition in a campaign book that would be put out by the secretary of state and mailed by the latter to every registered voter in the state.

Each candidate for U. S. senator, congressman, governor, secretary of state, auditor general, attorney general and state treasurer would be permitted to engage as much as five pages in the book, at a cost of \$100 a page in the primary campaign. In the election campaign the candidates would be limited to two pages each, at \$250 a page, but each party would have 15 pages in which to set up its claims. A candidate's expenditures in either campaign would be limited to 50 per cent of a year's salary of the office sought and expense statements would have to be filed within ten days after the primary and ten days after election.

Exceeding the expense limit would make a candidate liable to \$500 fine or two years in jail. False statements in the campaign book would make the candidate liable to lose the office or nomination. Libelous statements in the book would be liable to \$1,000 fine.

Senator Baker also introduced a bill to amend the present law so as to permit a candidate to spend an amount equal to one year's salary of the office sought. The present law limits the candidate to 25 per cent of the year's salary in the primary and the same in election campaigns.

Efforts of former senators to bring out the MacNaughton joint resolution to amend the constitution so that the state may bond for \$5,000,000 to build terminal warehouses, again are unavailing, at least for the time being. The attorney general, when appealed to, declared it unwise and confusing to try to amend one section of the constitution in two places at one election. The voters already will have one bonding proposal to ballot on in April—the \$50,000,000 good roads plan. It again is definitely settled that the warehouse project will remain in committee until April, at least. It might be revived then in an effort to have it submitted to a vote in the election of November, 1920.

Bills to establish moving picture censorship in Michigan have been coming in from all sides of late. Nearly all follow the same lines. The last one introduced was offered by Senator Condon. It provides for a board of three censors, one of whom may be a woman. The chairman of the board would get \$2,000 a year; the secretary, \$1,800 and the third member, \$1,500. They would bar only sacrilegious and immoral films. Violators of their orders would be subject to \$25 fine for a first offense and to \$100 or thirty days for a second. They would have the right of appeal to the circuit court from the censors' findings.

Rep. O'Brien would prohibit by means of a bill he has put in, the establishing or maintaining of any other county office in connection with the office of county treasurer. Rep. Sawyer has introduced another bill which would require that no one but an attorney may be chosen as a judge of probate.

A bill to appropriate \$180,000 for the farm extension work of the Michigan Agricultural College for the next two years has been introduced by Rep. Ross. The senate has passed the budget appropriations for the four state normal schools, the first regular appropriations to go through either body.

Rep. Brown, of Detroit, wants to amend the marriage laws so that a girl under 18 years of age, must not only produce the written consent of her parents in order to obtain a marriage license, but also must furnish a certificate from the board of health or other authorized source showing her exact age.

False or misleading statements in advertisements regarding seeds of all kinds used in agriculture would be made a misdemeanor under a bill introduced by Rep. E. G. Read, of Kalamazoo county, and would subject the fake advertiser to a penalty of \$100 fine or six months in jail.

Rep. Coleman has introduced a bill that would require all eggs sold in Michigan for domestic consumption to be sold by weight only and not by the dozen. A penalty of \$10 fine or ten days in jail is provided for any one who violated the provisions of the act.

Rep. Ross has introduced a bill to abolish the state fish commission and transfer all its powers and duties after July 1 next to the public domain commission.

Senator Watkins has introduced a bill that would prohibit private banks in towns of less than 5,000 people, unless they have at least \$5,000 capital.